### **HOUSE BILL No. 1540**

#### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 5-27; IC 4-15; IC 4-21.5-2-7; IC 5-14-1.5-6.5.

**Synopsis:** Collective bargaining for public employees. Permits certain governmental employees and noncertificated employees of school corporations to form and join unions and to select exclusive bargaining representatives entitled to bargain collectively. Establishes a five member public employees relations board charged with certain administrative and adjudicatory responsibilities. Establishes a procedure for the selection of exclusive bargaining representatives. Provides a procedure controlling the decertification of exclusive bargaining representatives. Establishes certain employer and employee rights. Specifies prohibited practices and establishes a procedure for penalizing prohibited practices. Requires the employer to bargain collectively when an exclusive representative has been certified. Establishes negotiation, mediation, factfinding, and binding arbitration procedures. Requires the submission of unresolved issues to an arbitrator. Requires a grievance procedure to be included in each collective bargaining agreement. Makes strikes by certain public employees unlawful. Establishes an expedited judicial procedure to enjoin strikes. Establishes penalties for strikes, including termination of striking employees, decertification of a striking union, and financial penalties.

**Effective:** Upon passage; July 1, 2001.

# Fry, Liggett

January 11, 2001, read first time and referred to Committee on Labor and Employment.



First Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2001)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2000 General Assembly.

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1540**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 5-27 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A
2	NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
3	2001]:

#### ARTICLE 27. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

Chapter 1. Definitions

5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

2001

- Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this article.
- Sec. 2. "Bargaining unit" means classes or groups of jobs or positions that are held by employees whose collective interests may be suitably represented by an employee organization for collective bargaining.
- Sec. 3. "Binding arbitration" refers to the procedures prescribed under IC 5-27-14 and IC 5-27-15 under which parties involved in an impasse or a grievance submit their differences to a third party for a decision.
- Sec. 4. "Chief negotiator" means the individual appointed to serve as the bargaining representative of the employer.



IN 1540—LS 7470/DI 96+

P

У

1	Sec. 5. "Confidential employee" means an employee:
2	(1) who works in the personnel office of the employer;
3	(2) who has access to confidential or discretionary
4	information that may be used by the employer in negotiating
5	a collective bargaining agreement under this article;
6	(3) who works in a close and continuing working relationship
7	with:
8	(A) an individual holding elective office; or
9	(B) individuals who represent the employer in negotiations
10	under this article;
11	(4) whose:
12	(A) functional responsibilities; or
13	(B) knowledge;
14	concerning employee relations makes the employee's
15	membership in an employee organization incompatible with
16	the employee's duties; or
17	(5) who is a personal secretary of:
18	(A) the chief administrative or executive officer of an
19	agency;
20	(B) a deputy or an assistant to the chief administrative or
21	executive officer of an agency; or
22	(C) an individual holding elected office.
23	Sec. 6. "Eligible political subdivision" means the following:
24	(1) A county, city, town, or township (as defined in IC 36-1-2)
25	that:
26	(A) has a population of less than five thousand (5,000) and
27	has adopted an ordinance or passed a resolution under
28	IC 5-27-3-2; or
29	(B) has a population of at least five thousand (5,000).
30	(2) A school corporation (as defined in IC 20-10.1-1-1)
31	regarding the school corporation's noncertificated employees
32	(as defined in IC 20-7.5-1-2(g)).
33	Sec. 7. "Employee" means an individual who is employed by an
34	employer, unless the individual is any of the following:
35	(1) An intermittent, a temporary, or a student employee.
36	(2) A member of a board or commission.
37	(3) A confidential employee.
38	(4) A supervisor.
39	(5) A managerial employee.
40	(6) A patient or resident of a state institution.
41	(7) An individual in the custody of the department of
42	correction.



1	(8) The chief administrative or executive officer of an agency.
2	(9) An attorney whose responsibilities include the providing
3	of legal advice or the performance of legal research.
4	(10) A physician or a dentist.
5	(11) An administrative law judge.
6	(12) An individual who performs internal investigations.
7	(13) A neutral.
8	(14) An employee of an eligible political subdivision who is not
9	included for coverage under this article under the terms of an
.0	ordinance or a resolution adopted under IC 5-27-3-2.
1	However, this does not include a noncertificated employee of
2	a school corporation.
.3	(15) A local public safety officer.
4	(16) A professional employee of the department of commerce
.5	who participates in economic development matters.
6	Sec. 8. "Employee organization" means an organization:
.7	(1) in which employees participate; and
.8	(2) that exists in whole or in part for the purpose of dealing
9	with an employer concerning wages, hours, settlement of
20	grievances, and other terms and conditions of employment.
21	Sec. 9. (a) "Employer" means the following:
22	(1) The executive branch.
23	(2) A state educational institution (as defined in
24	IC 20-12-0.5-1).
25	(3) An eligible political subdivision.
26	(b) The term does not include any of the following:
27	(1) The senate, the house of representatives, the legislative
28	services agency, or any commission or agency of the
29	legislative department of the state.
30	(2) The judicial department of government, including any
31	commission or agency of the judicial department.
32	(3) A school corporation, as to the school corporation's
33	certificated employees.
34	(4) Unless specifically included under section 11 of this
35	chapter, the office of an individual holding an elected office.
86	(5) Bodies corporate and politic.
37	(6) The budget agency.
88	(7) Uniformed members of the national guard.
19	(8) The state personnel department.
10	(9) The public employees relations board.
1	(10) The education employment relations board.
12	(11) The state board of accounts.



1	Sec. 10. "Exclusive bargaining representative" means an
2	employee organization that has been certified as the result of a
3	representation proceeding under IC 5-27-8 to be the sole
4	representative of the members of a bargaining unit.
5	Sec. 11. "Executive branch" means the following:
6	(1) Those agencies (as defined in IC 4-22-2-3) under the direct
7	authority of the governor.
8	(2) Those agencies under the direct authority of any other
9	elected state officer electing coverage under IC 5-27-3-1.
.0	Sec. 12. "Factfinding" means the procedure by which a neutral
.1	makes findings of fact and recommendations for resolution of an
2	impasse under IC 5-27-13.
3	Sec. 13. "Impasse" means the failure of the employer and an
.4	exclusive bargaining representative to reach agreement during the
.5	course of negotiations.
.6	Sec. 14. "Intervening employee organization" means an
.7	employee organization that demonstrates to PERB a showing of
. 8	interest of at least ten percent (10%) of the members of a
9	bargaining unit.
20	Sec. 15. "Issue" means broad subjects of negotiation that are
21	presented to an arbitrator under IC 5-27-14.
22	Sec. 16. "Local public safety officers" means all police officers
23	and firefighters employed by a political subdivision.
24	Sec. 17. "Managerial employee" means an individual who is:
25	(1) engaged predominantly in executive and management
26	functions; or
27	(2) charged with the responsibility of directing the
28	effectuation of management policies and practices.
29	Sec. 18. "Mediation" means assistance by an impartial third
30	party to reconcile an impasse through persuasion, suggestion, and
31	advice.
32	Sec. 19. "Neutral" includes the following:
33 34	(1) Factfinder.
	(2) Arbitrator.
35	(3) Mediator.
36	Sec. 20. "PERB" refers to the public employees relations board
37	established by IC 5-27-2-1.
88 89	Sec. 21. "State employee" means an employee of the executive
10	branch. Sec. 22. "Strike" means a public employee's:
10 11	(1) refusal to report to duty;
12	(1) refusal to report to duty; (2) willful absence from the public employee's assigned work
r <i>L</i>	(2) with a basence if our the public employee's assigned work



1	area;
2	(3) stoppage of work; or
3	(4) abstinence in whole or in part from the full, faithful, and
4	proper performance of the public employee's duties of
5	employment;
6	in concerted action with other persons or public employees without
7	the lawful approval of the employer.
8	Sec. 23. "Supervisor" means an individual having authority in
9	the interest of the employer to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off,
10	recall, promote, discharge, assign, reward, or discipline other
11	employees, or responsibly to direct them, or to adjust their
12	grievances, or effectively to recommend such action, if, in
13	connection with the foregoing, the exercise of such authority is not
14	of a merely routine or clerical nature, but requires the use of
15	independent judgment.
16	Sec. 24. "Temporary employee" means an individual who is
17	employed in a temporary position for not more than ninety (90)
18	days.
19	Sec. 25. "University employee" means an employee of a state
20	educational institution (as defined in IC 20-12-0.5-1).
21	Chapter 2. Public Employees Relations Board
22	Sec. 1. The public employees relations board is established.
23	Sec. 2. (a) The PERB has five (5) members who are appointed
24	by the governor. Not more than three (3) members may be
25	members of the same political party.
26	(b) A PERB member may not:
27	(1) be a representative of or be employed by an employee
28	organization or an affiliate of an employee organization; or
29	(2) hold any other public office.
30	(c) The term of each member is four (4) years.
31	Sec. 3. A vacancy on the PERB shall be filled by the governor.
32	Sec. 4. The governor shall designate a member of the PERB to
33	serve as the chairman.
34	Sec. 5. (a) Each member of the PERB is entitled to compensation
35	as fixed by the state personnel director, subject to the approval of
36	the budget agency.
37	(b) Each member of the PERB is entitled to reimbursement for
38	traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other
39	expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties
40	as provided in state policies and procedures established by the
41	Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget



agency.

1	Sec. 6. A majority of the PERB members constitutes a quorum.
2	Sec. 7. The PERB shall do the following:
3	(1) Process and make determinations concerning prohibited
4	practices complaints under IC 5-27-11.
5	(2) Provide impasse services.
6	(3) Provide research services.
7	(4) Process and make determinations concerning bargaining
8	unit and representation matters under this article.
9	(5) Establish the qualifications of neutrals after consultation
10	with the designated representatives of the employer and the
11	exclusive bargaining representatives.
12	(6) Maintain a register of neutrals for use by the employer
13	and exclusive bargaining representatives drawn from a
14	nationwide pool of qualified neutrals.
15	Sec. 8. The PERB may do the following:
16	(1) Appoint staff (including attorneys who may represent the
17	PERB in legal proceedings) subject to IC 4-15-2 necessary for
18	the performance of the PERB's duties. However, the staff
19	director and chief counsel for the PERB are not subject to
20	IC 4-15-2.
21	(2) Adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this article.
22	(3) Use full-time employees or establish a panel of individuals
23	to provide mediation services.
24	(4) Contract for the services of private legal counsel to
25	represent the PERB in legal proceedings.
26	(5) Contract for the services of other professionals.
27	(6) Designate a PERB member or other individuals as
28	administrative law judges.
29	(7) Use the services of volunteers.
30	(8) Issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum.
31	(9) Hold hearings.
32	(10) Do all things necessary to carry out this article.
33	Sec. 9. Parties negotiating collective bargaining agreements
34	under this article shall use the register of neutrals maintained by
35	the PERB, unless the parties agree to use another list of neutrals.
36	If the PERB list is used to appoint an arbitrator, the parties shall
37	determine by lot which party will first delete a name from the list.
38	The parties shall continue by alternately deleting names until one
39 10	(1) neutral is selected.
40 4.1	Chapter 3. Opt In
41 42	Sec. 1. (a) An elected state officer may elect to include the
42	officer's employees to be subject to this article by submitting a



1	written notice to the PERB.
2	(b) The notice must be consistent with the provisions of this
3	article and may not include employees otherwise excluded.
4	(c) The notice must indicate the agencies or groups of employees
5	for whom the officer is electing inclusion.
6	(d) Except as provided by subsection (e), an election made under
7	this chapter:
8	(1) may not be repealed; and
9	(2) may be amended to add employees who will be subject to
10	this article.
11	(e) If an exclusive bargaining representative is decertified under
12	this article, an elected state officer may, within sixty (60) days of
13	the decertification, repeal or amend an election made under this
14	chapter as that election applies to employees formerly represented
15	by the decertified employee organization.
16	Sec. 2. (a) The legislative body of a:
17	(1) county, city, or town may adopt an ordinance; or
18	(2) township may pass a resolution;
19	concerning the applicability of this article to the county, city, town,
20	or township. If an ordinance is adopted or resolution is passed
21	under this subsection, the county, city, town, or township is an
22	eligible political subdivision for purposes of this article.
23	(b) An ordinance adopted or a resolution passed under
24	subsection (a) must do the following:
25	(1) State that the county, city, town, or township elects to be
26	an eligible political subdivision for purposes of this article.
27	(2) Declare the employees of the county, city, town, or
28	township that will be subject to this article.
29	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), an ordinance adopted
30	or a resolution passed under this section:
31	(1) may not be repealed; and
32	(2) may be amended to add employees who will be subject to
33	this article.
34	(d) If an exclusive bargaining representative is decertified under
35	this article, the legislative body of the county, city, town, or
36	township may, not more than sixty (60) days after the
37	decertification, repeal or amend the ordinance or resolution
38	adopted or passed under this section as that ordinance or
39	resolution applies to employees formerly represented by the
40	decertified employee organization.
41	Chapter 4. State Employee Bargaining Units

Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to state employees.



1	Sec. 2. (a) An employee must be included under one (1) of the
2	eleven (11) bargaining units as follows:
3	(1) Labor, trades, and crafts classes, including the following:
4	(A) Carpenters.
5	(B) Electricians.
6	(C) Plumbers.
7	(D) Print shop workers.
8	(E) Auto mechanics.
9	(F) Maintenance workers.
10	(G) Similar classes.
11	(2) Administrative and technical support that includes clerical
12	and administrative nonprofessional classes, including the
13	following:
14	(A) Typists.
15	(B) Secretaries.
16	(C) Account clerks.
17	(D) Computer operators.
18	(E) Office service personnel.
19	(F) Personnel who provide support services to
20	professionals.
21	(G) Other nonprofessional employees who do not meet the
22	standards of other nonprofessional units.
23	(3) Regulatory, inspection, and licensure nonprofessionals
24	that include individuals who review public and commercial
25	activities, including the following:
26	(A) Tax examiners.
27	(B) Driver's license examiners.
28	(C) Meat inspectors.
29	(D) Similar classes.
30	(4) Health and human services nonprofessionals, including the
31	following:
32	(A) Licensed practical nurses.
33	(B) Nursing aides.
34	(C) Psychiatric attendants.
35	(D) Therapy aides.
36	(E) Claims takers.
37	(F) Assistant caseworkers.
38	(G) Similar classes.
39	(5) Regulatory, inspection, and licensure professional
40	employees empowered to review certain public and
41	commercial activities, including the following:
42	(A) Revenue auditors.



1	(B) Bank and insurance examiners.
2	(C) Public health inspectors.
3	(D) Similar classes.
4	(6) Health care professionals, including the following:
5	(A) Registered nurses.
6	(B) Pharmacists.
7	(C) Licensed therapists.
8	(D) Similar classes.
9	(7) Social services and counseling professionals who provide
.0	services and benefits to eligible persons, including the
1	following:
2	(A) Employment and training personnel.
3	(B) Welfare caseworkers.
4	(C) Social workers.
.5	(D) Counselors.
.6	(E) Similar classes.
.7	(8) Engineering, scientific, and information services
.8	professionals, including the following:
9	(A) Architects.
20	(B) Chemists.
21	(C) Geologists.
22	(D) Civil engineers.
23	(E) Computer programmers.
24	(F) System analysts.
25	(G) Similar classes.
26	(9) Professional administrative employees with general
27	business responsibilities, including the following:
28	(A) Accountants.
29	(B) Buyers.
30	(C) Administrators.
31	(D) Other professional employees who do not meet the
32	standards of the other professional units.
33	(10) Public safety, protective service workers, and
34	institutional security employees, including the following:
35	(A) Correctional officers.
36	(B) Building guards.
37	(C) Firefighters.
88	(D) Motor carrier inspectors of the state police
39	department.
10	(E) Similar classes.
1	(11) Sworn police officers, including the following:
12.	(A) Law enforcement officers of the state police



1	department.
2	(B) Conservation officers of the department of natural
3	resources.
4	(C) Excise police of the Indiana alcoholic beverage
5	commission.
6	(12) Teachers at state institutions whose compensation is
7	determined under any of the following:
8	(A) IC 11-10-5-4.
9	(B) IC 16-19-6-7.
10	(C) IC 12-24-3-4.
11	(b) No other bargaining unit, other than those listed in
12	subsection (a), may be established by the PERB.
13	Sec. 3. The director of the state personnel department shall
14	determine the assignment of each state employee, based on the
15	state employee's job classification, to a bargaining unit under
16	section 2 of this chapter unless a state employee or an employee
17	organization challenges the assignment.
18	Sec. 4. (a) If a state employee or an employee organization
19	challenges a determination under section 3 of this chapter by filing
20	a bargaining unit amendment and clarification petition under
21	IC 5-27-8, the assignment is void and the PERB shall determine the
22	appropriate assignment.
23	(b) In determining the appropriateness of the assignment of a
24	state employee to a unit in section 2 of this chapter, the PERB shall
25	consider the following:
26	(1) The principles of efficient administration of government,
27	including limiting the fragmentation of government
28	administrative authority.
29	(2) The existence of a community of interest among the
30	employees assigned to the bargaining unit.
31	(3) The recommendations of the parties involved.
32	Sec. 5. Each bargaining unit under this chapter must be
33	established on a statewide basis.
34	Chapter 5. Bargaining Unit Determination
35	Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to state employees or state
36	employee bargaining units.
37	Sec. 2. (a) An employee, employer, or employee organization
38	may file a petition with the PERB seeking the determination of an
39	appropriate bargaining unit.
40	(b) A petition may be filed under this section even if no
41	representation petition is pending under IC 5-27-8. If a

representation petition is pending concerning any of the employees,



1	the PERB may combine the petitions.
2	Sec. 3. The board of trustees of each state educational institution
3	shall designate an individual to assign each employee of the state
4	educational institution, based on the employee's job classification,
5	to a bargaining unit.
6	Sec. 4. An employee of a state educational institution or an
7	employee organization may challenge a determination under
8	section 3 of this chapter by filing a bargaining unit amendment and
9	clarification petition under IC 5-27-8.
.0	Chapter 6. Voluntary Recognition of an Employee Organization
.1	as an Exclusive Bargaining Representative
2	Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to the following:
.3	(1) State employees.
.4	(2) State employee bargaining units.
.5	(3) University employees.
.6	(4) University employee bargaining units.
7	Sec. 2. (a) If:
8	(1) an employee organization submits a written request to an
9	employer that states that a majority of the members of a
20	bargaining unit want the employee organization to be the
21	bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative; and
22	(2) the employer wants to recognize an employee organization
23	under this chapter;
24	the employer shall post a notice of the employee organization's
25	request for at least thirty (30) days.
26	(b) If no intervening employee organization petitions the PERB
27	for a representation proceeding within the thirty (30) day posting
28	period, the employee organization is the exclusive bargaining
29	representative for the bargaining unit.
30	Sec. 3. If an intervening employee organization files a petition
31	for a representation proceeding within the thirty (30) day posting
32	period, the PERB shall direct that a representation proceeding be
33	held under IC 5-27-8.
34	Chapter 7. Historical Recognition of Employee Organization as
35	Exclusive Bargaining Representative
86	Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to the following:
37	(1) State employees.
88	(2) State employee bargaining units.
39	(3) University employees.
10	(4) University employee bargaining units.
1	Sec. 2. An employee organization may request historical
12	recognition by submitting a petition to the PERB. The petition



1	
1	must include supporting data and documentation concerning the
2	employee organization's previous representation of the bargaining
3	unit.
4	Sec. 3. A petition filed under section 2 of this chapter shall be
5	granted by the PERB only if:
6	(1) the PERB has given notice to the employer and to
7	employees affected by the petition;
8	(2) the employee organization before January 1, 1996:
9	(A) was certified after a representation proceeding as the
10	exclusive bargaining representative of the bargaining unit;
11	(B) was recognized voluntarily by an employer based on a
12	petition, card check, or other showing of interest; or
13	(C) is employer certified by a recognition clause in a
14	collective bargaining agreement; and
15	(3) a challenge petition is not submitted under section 4 of this
16	chapter within thirty (30) days after notice is given.
17	Sec. 4. An employee organization may challenge a historical
18	recognition petition by filing a decertification petition accompanied
19	by signatures of at least thirty percent (30%) of the members of the
20	bargaining unit. However, a challenge may not be filed under this
21	section if the historical recognition petition is supported by a valid:
22	(1) bargaining agreement that has been in effect for less than
23	two (2) years;
24	(2) card check or other written showing of interest completed
25	not more than two (2) years before the filing of the historical
26	recognition petition; or
27	(3) election held not more than two (2) years before the filing
28	of the historical recognition petition.
29	Sec. 5. If the PERB grants a decertification petition, the PERB
30	shall direct that a decertification proceeding be held under
31	IC 5-27-8.
32	Sec. 6. Before issuing an order certifying an employee
33	organization under this chapter as the exclusive bargaining
34	representative of a bargaining unit, the PERB shall determine the
35	appropriateness of the bargaining unit.
36	Chapter 8. Representation Proceedings
37	Sec. 1. The following proceedings may be held under this
38	chapter:
39	(1) Certification of an employee organization as the exclusive
40	bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
41	(2) Decertification of an employee organization as the
42	exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.



1	(3) Decertification of an employee organization that has
2	petitioned for historical recognition as the exclusive
3	bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
4	(4) Intervening employee organization challenge to an
5	employer's voluntary recognition of an employee organization
6	as the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining
7	unit.
8	(5) Bargaining unit amendment and clarification.
9	(6) Employer verification of a bargaining representative.
10	Sec. 2. A petition for a representation proceeding under sections
11	1(1) through 1(3) of this chapter may be filed with the PERB by an
12	employee or employee organization and must include a showing of
13	interest of at least thirty percent (30%) of the employees within a
14	bargaining unit.
15	Sec. 3. A verification under section 1(6) of this chapter may be
16	filed by the employer if at least one (1) employee organization has
17	presented a claim to be the exclusive bargaining representative of
18	any of the employees of the employer.
19	Sec. 4. (a) The PERB shall notify interested employee
20	organizations of a proceeding under this chapter.
21	(b) The PERB shall allow on the ballot any intervening
22	employee organization.
23	Sec. 5. The PERB shall, within thirty (30) days after the filing of
24	a petition under this chapter, issue an order determining the
25	appropriateness of the assignment of an employee to a bargaining
26	unit, if applicable, and, where appropriate, direct that an election
27	be held under this chapter.
28	Sec. 6. A bargaining unit may not include professional and
29	nonprofessional employees.
30	Sec. 7. (a) A representation proceeding held under this chapter:
31	(1) must be by secret ballot;
32	(2) may not be held unless one (1) year has elapsed since the
33	most recent previous valid election was held for the
34	bargaining unit; and
35	(3) may not be held while a bargaining agreement is in effect.
36	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(3), the PERB may order an
37	election based on a decertification petition concerning state
38	employees or university employees if the petition is filed after
39	September 1 and before October 1 of an even-numbered year.
40	(c) The rules adopted by the PERB under this article must
41	provide for a thirty (30) day period in advance of the date fixed for

the initiation of negotiations under IC 5-27-12 during which a



1	decertification petition concerning employees of eligible political
2	subdivisions may be filed. The PERB may order a representation
3	proceeding based on a decertification petition filed under this
4	subsection.
5	(d) The PERB and an employer shall provide employees a
6	liberal opportunity to participate in elections held under this
7	chapter. Mail-in ballots may be used.
8	(e) Absentee ballots may be used in an election under this
9	chapter.
10	Sec. 8. The ballot used for an election under this chapter, other
11	than a run-off election, must include a choice of "no union
12	representation".
13	Sec. 9. Within ten (10) days after the PERB issues an order
14	directing a representation proceeding under this article, the
15	employer shall submit to each employee organization whose name
16	will appear on the ballot the names and addresses of the employees
17	entitled to participate in the representation proceeding under this
18	chapter.
19	Sec. 10. An employer, an employee, or an employee organization
20	may challenge an employee's right to vote in a representation
21	proceeding. The PERB shall resolve the challenge under rules the
22	PERB adopts.
23	Sec. 11. If, as a result of an election under this chapter:
24	(1) an employee organization receives a majority of the votes
25	cast, the PERB shall certify that employee organization as the
26	exclusive bargaining representative of the bargaining unit;
27	(2) the "no union representation" choice receives a majority
28	of the votes cast, the PERB shall order that the bargaining
29	unit will not be represented by an employee organization; or
30	(3) no choice receives a majority of the votes cast, the PERB
31	shall order a run-off election:
32	(A) between the two (2) choices receiving the greatest
33	number of votes; or
34	(B) if two (2) choices receive the second greatest number of
35	votes, among the three (3) choices receiving the greatest
36	number of votes.
37	Sec. 12. If, as the result of a run-off election under this chapter:
38	(1) an employee organization receives a majority of the votes
39	cast, the PERB shall certify that employee organization as the
40	exclusive bargaining representative of the bargaining unit;
41	(2) the "no union representation" choice, if any, receives a
42	majority of the votes cast, the PERB shall order that the



1	bargaining unit will not be represented by an employee
2	organization; or
3	(3) no choice receives a majority of the votes cast, the PERB
4	shall order another run-off election:
5	(A) between the two (2) choices receiving the greatest
6	number of votes; or
7	(B) if two (2) choices receive the second greatest number of
8	votes, among the three (3) choices receiving the greatest
9	number of votes.
10	Chapter 9. Decertification of Employee Organization as
11	Exclusive Bargaining Representative
12	Sec. 1. (a) An employee organization that has been certified as
13	the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit shall
14	be decertified as the exclusive bargaining representative of the
15	bargaining unit under this chapter if:
16	(1) a court orders the PERB to decertify an exclusive
17	bargaining representative for violating a temporary
18	restraining order, an injunction, or IC 5-27-16;
19	(2) the PERB finds that the exclusive bargaining
20	representative has violated IC 5-27-16; or
21	(3) a majority of the employees vote in an election under
22	IC 5-27-8:
23	(A) not to be represented by an exclusive bargaining
24	representative; or
25	(B) to be represented by a different employee organization.
26	(b) The penalties under subsection (a)(1) and (a)(2) do not result
27	if the exclusive bargaining representative establishes an affirmative
28	defense that the strike was an isolated occurrence and was not
29	aided, abetted, or assisted by the officers, employees, or agents of
30	the exclusive bargaining representative.
31	Sec. 2. (a) The employer may file a decertification petition with
32	the PERB alleging that an exclusive bargaining representative is no
33	longer representative of a majority of the members of a bargaining
34	unit.
35	(b) Petitions for decertification of an exclusive bargaining
36	representative may also be filed by an:
37	(1) employee; or
38	(2) employee organization.
39	Sec. 3. (a) The PERB shall, within thirty (30) days after the
40	filing of a petition under section 2 of this chapter, issue an order
41	granting or denying the petition. If the PERB grants the petition,
12	the PERB shall direct that a representation proceeding be held



1	
1	under IC 5-27-8.
2	(b) A petition submitted by an employee or employee
3	organization must include the signatures of at least thirty percent
4	(30%) of the employees within a bargaining unit who request:
5	(1) representation by an employee organization other than the
6	current exclusive bargaining representative; or
7	(2) no representation by any employee organization.
8	(c) If an employer files a decertification petition, the employer
9	must have a good faith doubt, backed by supportive data, that the
10	current exclusive bargaining representative no longer has the
11	support of a majority of the employees of a bargaining unit. The
12	supportive data must be filed with the petition. If the PERB finds
13	that there is not substantial evidence to support the petition, the
14	PERB may not grant the petition.
15	(d) The PERB shall notify interested employee organizations of
16	a petition under this section.
17	Chapter 10. Employer and Employee Rights
18	Sec. 1. An employer has the right to do the following:
19	(1) Direct the work of the employer's employees.
20	(2) Hire, classify, evaluate, promote, transfer, assign, and
21	retain employees.
22	(3) Suspend, demote, or discharge employees for just cause.
23	(4) Maintain the efficiency of all governmental operations.
24	(5) Relieve an employee from duties because of a lack of work
25	or funds or for any other legitimate reason.
26	(6) Determine and implement the methods, means,
27	assignments, and personnel by which the employer's
28	operations are to be conducted.
29	(7) Initiate, prepare, certify, and administer the employer's
30	budget.
31	(8) Exercise all other powers and duties granted to the
32	employer by law.
33	Sec. 2. (a) An employee has the right to do the following:
34	(1) Organize, form, join, and assist an employee organization
35	under this article.
36	(2) Negotiate collectively through exclusive bargaining
37	representatives chosen under this article.
38	(3) Engage in other concerted activities for the purpose of
39	collective bargaining, mutual aid, or protection that:
40	(A) are not prohibited by law; and
41	(B) do not interfere with the proper performance of
42	another employee's work, unless authorized by a collective



bargaining agreement.  (4) Refuse to join or participate in the activities of an employee organization, except for the payment of fair share fees and maintenance of membership in a collective bargaining agreement under this article.  (b) The rights described in this section do not extend to participation in the collective bargaining process where such participation would result in a conflict of interest or otherwise be incompatible with law.  Chapter 11. Prohibited Practices  Sec. 1. (a) It is a prohibited practice for an employer or the employer's designated representative to willfully do any of the following:  (1) Interfere with, restrain, or coerce any employee in the exercise of rights granted by this article.  (2) Dominate or interfere in the lawful administration of any employee organization.  (3) Encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in hiring or other terms or conditions of employment.  (4) Discharge or discriminate against an employee because the employee has:  (A) filed an affidavit, a petition, or a complaint under this article;  (B) given information or testimony under this article; or  (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an employee organization.  (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
employee organization, except for the payment of fair share fees and maintenance of membership in a collective bargaining agreement under this article.  (b) The rights described in this section do not extend to participation in the collective bargaining process where such participation would result in a conflict of interest or otherwise be incompatible with law.  Chapter 11. Prohibited Practices  Sec. 1. (a) It is a prohibited practice for an employer or the employer's designated representative to willfully do any of the following:  (1) Interfere with, restrain, or coerce any employee in the exercise of rights granted by this article.  (2) Dominate or interfere in the lawful administration of any employee organization.  (3) Encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in hiring or other terms or conditions of employment.  (4) Discharge or discriminate against an employee because the employee has:  (A) filed an affidavit, a petition, or a complaint under this article;  (B) given information or testimony under this article; or  (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an employee organization.  (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
fees and maintenance of membership in a collective bargaining agreement under this article.  (b) The rights described in this section do not extend to participation in the collective bargaining process where such participation would result in a conflict of interest or otherwise be incompatible with law.  Chapter 11. Prohibited Practices  Sec. 1. (a) It is a prohibited practice for an employer or the employer's designated representative to willfully do any of the following:  (1) Interfere with, restrain, or coerce any employee in the exercise of rights granted by this article.  (2) Dominate or interfere in the lawful administration of any employee organization.  (3) Encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in hiring or other terms or conditions of employment.  (4) Discharge or discriminate against an employee because the employee has:  (A) filed an affidavit, a petition, or a complaint under this article;  (B) given information or testimony under this article; or (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an employee organization.  (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
bargaining agreement under this article.  (b) The rights described in this section do not extend to participation in the collective bargaining process where such participation would result in a conflict of interest or otherwise be incompatible with law.  Chapter 11. Prohibited Practices  Sec. 1. (a) It is a prohibited practice for an employer or the employer's designated representative to willfully do any of the following:  (1) Interfere with, restrain, or coerce any employee in the exercise of rights granted by this article.  (2) Dominate or interfere in the lawful administration of any employee organization.  (3) Encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in hiring or other terms or conditions of employment.  (4) Discharge or discriminate against an employee because the employee has:  (A) filed an affidavit, a petition, or a complaint under this article;  (B) given information or testimony under this article; or  (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an employee organization.  (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
(b) The rights described in this section do not extend to participation in the collective bargaining process where such participation would result in a conflict of interest or otherwise be incompatible with law.  Chapter 11. Prohibited Practices  Sec. 1. (a) It is a prohibited practice for an employer or the employer's designated representative to willfully do any of the following:  (1) Interfere with, restrain, or coerce any employee in the exercise of rights granted by this article.  (2) Dominate or interfere in the lawful administration of any employee organization.  (3) Encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in hiring or other terms or conditions of employment.  (4) Discharge or discriminate against an employee because the employee has:  (A) filed an affidavit, a petition, or a complaint under this article;  (B) given information or testimony under this article; or  (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an employee organization.  (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
participation in the collective bargaining process where such participation would result in a conflict of interest or otherwise be incompatible with law.  Chapter 11. Prohibited Practices  Sec. 1. (a) It is a prohibited practice for an employer or the employer's designated representative to willfully do any of the following:  (1) Interfere with, restrain, or coerce any employee in the exercise of rights granted by this article.  (2) Dominate or interfere in the lawful administration of any employee organization.  (3) Encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in hiring or other terms or conditions of employment.  (4) Discharge or discriminate against an employee because the employee has:  (A) filed an affidavit, a petition, or a complaint under this article;  (B) given information or testimony under this article; or  (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an employee organization.  (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
participation would result in a conflict of interest or otherwise be incompatible with law.  Chapter 11. Prohibited Practices  Sec. 1. (a) It is a prohibited practice for an employer or the employer's designated representative to willfully do any of the following:  (1) Interfere with, restrain, or coerce any employee in the exercise of rights granted by this article.  (2) Dominate or interfere in the lawful administration of any employee organization.  (3) Encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in hiring or other terms or conditions of employment.  (4) Discharge or discriminate against an employee because the employee has:  (A) filed an affidavit, a petition, or a complaint under this article;  (B) given information or testimony under this article; or  (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an employee organization.  (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
incompatible with law.  Chapter 11. Prohibited Practices Sec. 1. (a) It is a prohibited practice for an employer or the employer's designated representative to willfully do any of the following:  (1) Interfere with, restrain, or coerce any employee in the exercise of rights granted by this article.  (2) Dominate or interfere in the lawful administration of any employee organization.  (3) Encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in hiring or other terms or conditions of employment.  (4) Discharge or discriminate against an employee because the employee has:  (A) filed an affidavit, a petition, or a complaint under this article;  (B) given information or testimony under this article; or  (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an employee organization.  (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
Chapter 11. Prohibited Practices Sec. 1. (a) It is a prohibited practice for an employer or the employer's designated representative to willfully do any of the following:  (1) Interfere with, restrain, or coerce any employee in the exercise of rights granted by this article.  (2) Dominate or interfere in the lawful administration of any employee organization.  (3) Encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in hiring or other terms or conditions of employment.  (4) Discharge or discriminate against an employee because the employee has:  (A) filed an affidavit, a petition, or a complaint under this article;  (B) given information or testimony under this article; or (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an employee organization.  (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
Sec. 1. (a) It is a prohibited practice for an employer or the employer's designated representative to willfully do any of the following:  (1) Interfere with, restrain, or coerce any employee in the exercise of rights granted by this article.  (2) Dominate or interfere in the lawful administration of any employee organization.  (3) Encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in hiring or other terms or conditions of employment.  (4) Discharge or discriminate against an employee because the employee has:  (A) filed an affidavit, a petition, or a complaint under this article;  (B) given information or testimony under this article; or  (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an employee organization.  (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
employer's designated representative to willfully do any of the following:  (1) Interfere with, restrain, or coerce any employee in the exercise of rights granted by this article.  (2) Dominate or interfere in the lawful administration of any employee organization.  (3) Encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in hiring or other terms or conditions of employment.  (4) Discharge or discriminate against an employee because the employee has:  (A) filed an affidavit, a petition, or a complaint under this article;  (B) given information or testimony under this article; or  (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an employee organization.  (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
employer's designated representative to willfully do any of the following:  (1) Interfere with, restrain, or coerce any employee in the exercise of rights granted by this article.  (2) Dominate or interfere in the lawful administration of any employee organization.  (3) Encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in hiring or other terms or conditions of employment.  (4) Discharge or discriminate against an employee because the employee has:  (A) filed an affidavit, a petition, or a complaint under this article;  (B) given information or testimony under this article; or  (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an employee organization.  (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
following:  (1) Interfere with, restrain, or coerce any employee in the exercise of rights granted by this article.  (2) Dominate or interfere in the lawful administration of any employee organization.  (3) Encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in hiring or other terms or conditions of employment.  (4) Discharge or discriminate against an employee because the employee has:  (A) filed an affidavit, a petition, or a complaint under this article;  (B) given information or testimony under this article; or  (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an employee organization.  (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
(1) Interfere with, restrain, or coerce any employee in the exercise of rights granted by this article. (2) Dominate or interfere in the lawful administration of any employee organization. (3) Encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in hiring or other terms or conditions of employment. (4) Discharge or discriminate against an employee because the employee has: (A) filed an affidavit, a petition, or a complaint under this article; (B) given information or testimony under this article; or (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an employee organization. (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
exercise of rights granted by this article.  (2) Dominate or interfere in the lawful administration of any employee organization.  (3) Encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in hiring or other terms or conditions of employment.  (4) Discharge or discriminate against an employee because the employee has:  (A) filed an affidavit, a petition, or a complaint under this article;  (B) given information or testimony under this article; or  (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an employee organization.  (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
16 (2) Dominate or interfere in the lawful administration of any 17 employee organization. 18 (3) Encourage or discourage membership in any employee 19 organization by discrimination in hiring or other terms or 20 conditions of employment. 21 (4) Discharge or discriminate against an employee because the 22 employee has: 23 (A) filed an affidavit, a petition, or a complaint under this 24 article; 25 (B) given information or testimony under this article; or 26 (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an 27 employee organization. 28 (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in 29 IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative 30 of a bargaining unit.
employee organization.  (3) Encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in hiring or other terms or conditions of employment.  (4) Discharge or discriminate against an employee because the employee has:  (A) filed an affidavit, a petition, or a complaint under this article;  (B) given information or testimony under this article; or  (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an employee organization.  (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
18 (3) Encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in hiring or other terms or conditions of employment. 21 (4) Discharge or discriminate against an employee because the employee has: 23 (A) filed an affidavit, a petition, or a complaint under this article; 24 article; 25 (B) given information or testimony under this article; or (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an employee organization. 28 (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
organization by discrimination in hiring or other terms or conditions of employment.  (4) Discharge or discriminate against an employee because the employee has:  (A) filed an affidavit, a petition, or a complaint under this article;  (B) given information or testimony under this article; or  (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an employee organization.  (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
conditions of employment.  (4) Discharge or discriminate against an employee because the employee has:  (A) filed an affidavit, a petition, or a complaint under this article;  (B) given information or testimony under this article; or  (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an employee organization.  (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
21 (4) Discharge or discriminate against an employee because the 22 employee has: 23 (A) filed an affidavit, a petition, or a complaint under this 24 article; 25 (B) given information or testimony under this article; or 26 (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an 27 employee organization. 28 (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in 29 IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative 30 of a bargaining unit.
employee has:  (A) filed an affidavit, a petition, or a complaint under this article;  (B) given information or testimony under this article; or  (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an employee organization.  (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
(A) filed an affidavit, a petition, or a complaint under this article; (B) given information or testimony under this article; or (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an employee organization. (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
24 article; 25 (B) given information or testimony under this article; or 26 (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an 27 employee organization. 28 (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in 29 IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative 30 of a bargaining unit.
25 (B) given information or testimony under this article; or 26 (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an 27 employee organization. 28 (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in 29 IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative 30 of a bargaining unit.
26 (C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an employee organization. 28 (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
employee organization.  (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
28 (5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
29 IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
of a bargaining unit.
31 (6) Refuse to execute a bargaining agreement previously
orally agreed upon.
33 (7) Deny the rights accompanying certification granted in this
34 article.
35 (8) Refuse to participate in good faith in any agreed upon
impasse procedures or those required by IC 5-27-13 through
37 IC 5-27-14.
38 (9) Engage in a lockout.
39 (10) Fail or refuse to comply with this article.
40 (b) The expression of any view, argument, or opinion or the
dissemination of any view, argument, or opinion, whether in
written, printed, graphic, visual, or oral form, does not constitute



1	a prohibited practice under this article if the expression contains
2	no threat of reprisal or force or promise of benefit.
3	Sec. 2. (a) It is a prohibited practice for an employee, an
4	employee organization, or a representative of an employee or an
5	employee organization to willfully do any of the following:
6	(1) Interfere with, restrain, coerce, or harass any employee in
7	the lawful exercise of any of the employee's rights granted by
8	this article.
9	(2) Interfere with, restrain, or coerce the employer in the
.0	lawful exercise of rights granted by this article or with respect
.1	to selecting a representative for negotiating collectively for the
2	adjustment of grievances.
3	(3) Refuse to bargain collectively with the employer on
4	matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a).
.5	(4) Refuse to participate in good faith in any agreed upon
.6	impasse procedures or those required by IC 5-27-13 through
.7	IC 5-27-14.
8	(5) Violate IC 5-27-16. This chapter applies in addition to
9	IC 5-27-16.
20	(6) Picket in a manner that interferes with ingress and egress
21	to the facilities of the employer.
22	(7) Engage in, initiate, sponsor, or support any picketing that
23	is performed in support of a strike.
24	(8) Fail to meet the duty of fair representation under this
25	chapter.
26	(9) Fail or refuse to comply with this article.
27	(b) The expression of any view, argument, or opinion or the
28	dissemination of any view, argument, or opinion, whether in
29	written, printed, graphic, visual, or oral form, does not constitute
30	a prohibited practice under this article if the expression contains
31	no threat of reprisal or force or promise of benefit.
32	Sec. 3. (a) An employer, an employee, or an employee
33	organization may file a complaint with the PERB alleging that a
34	prohibited practice has occurred. The complaint must:
35	(1) be filed with the PERB in writing on forms provided by
86	the PERB;
37	(2) be filed not more than ninety (90) days after the alleged
88	violation; and
39	(3) be served on the alleged violator in accordance with
10	IC 4-21.5-3-1.
1	(b) Service under subsection (a)(3) shall be made on the office
12	of the chief negotiator. The chief negotiator shall represent the



1	executive branch with respect to any alleged prohibited practice.
2	Sec. 4. An alleged violator may file a written response to a
3	complaint made under section 3 of this chapter. However, the
4	response must be filed within twenty (20) days after service.
5	Sec. 5. (a) The PERB shall preliminarily review a complaint
6	filed under section 3 of this chapter and shall:
7	(1) dismiss the complaint if the complaint has no basis in fact
8	or fails to state a prohibited practice; or
9	(2) notify the complainant and the respondent of the time and
10	place of a hearing.
11	(b) Unless an alternative location is agreed to by the parties,
12	hearings under this section shall be held in Marion County.
13	(c) The PERB may use informal resolution procedures to aid the
14	parties in resolving disputes brought under this chapter.
15	Sec. 6. After a hearing under section 5 of this chapter, the PERB
16	shall issue written findings. If the PERB finds that the violation
17	occurred, the PERB may do the following:
18	(1) Enter into a consent order with the violator under which
19	the violator agrees to discontinue the violation.
20	(2) Order equitable remedies as the PERB determines are
21	warranted, including but not limited to reinstatement and
22	payment of back wages or benefits.
23	(3) Petition a circuit or superior court for injunctive relief.
24	Sec. 7. (a) An exclusive bargaining representative has a duty of
25	fair representation to all employees within the collective
26	bargaining unit.
27	(b) An exclusive bargaining representative who fails to comply
28	with the representative's duty under subsection (a) commits a
29	prohibited practice under this section if the exclusive bargaining
30	representative's conduct toward an employee is arbitrary,
31	discriminatory, or in bad faith.
32	Chapter 12. Collective Bargaining
33	Sec. 1. (a) The employer's duty to engage in bargaining arises
34	when an exclusive bargaining representative submits a written
35	request to enter into negotiations.
36	(b) A party's duty to bargain does not require the party to agree
37	to a proposal or to make a concession.
38	Sec. 2. (a) Collective bargaining negotiations must:
39	(1) commence after June 30; and
40	(2) be completed not later than September 30;
41	of an odd-numbered year.
42	(b) The duration of any bargaining agreement must be



1	negotiated.
2	Sec. 3. (a) This section applies only to state employees and
3	university employees.
4	(b) Notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter and IC 5-27-13
5	through IC 5-27-14, the parties may agree to another negotiating
6	schedule and contract duration for an initial collective bargaining
7	agreement.
8	(c) Initial collective bargaining agreements may not include
9	economic terms that exceed the bargaining unit's proportionate
10	share of current budgets.
11	(d) As used in this section, a "bargaining unit's proportionate
12	share of current budgets" for a biennium means the aggregate of
13	appropriations denominated "personal services" in the
14	appropriations act or acts covering that biennium that are
15	attributable to the direct compensation and fringe benefits
16	(excluding fringe benefits that may not be the subject of
17	negotiations under this article) of employees included in the
18	bargaining unit on July 1 of the first fiscal year of that biennium
19	multiplied by the proportion that the number of days remaining in
20	that biennium bears to the total number of days in that biennium.
21	(e) An initial collective bargaining agreement or an initial
22	arbitration award may not obligate the executive branch to:
23	(1) transfer money within the state budget; or
24	(2) request the general assembly to make an appropriation.
25	(f) The budget director shall certify to parties negotiating under
26	this section the bargaining unit's proportionate share of the
27	current budget.
28	Sec. 4. (a) The PERB shall adopt rules concerning the duration
29	and negotiation schedules of collective bargaining agreements for
30	eligible political subdivisions.
31	(b) The rules adopted under subsection (a) must do the
32	following:
33	(1) Provide a schedule for negotiations and the completion of
34	impasse procedures reasonably in advance of the eligible
35	political subdivision's budget making cycle.
36	(2) Permit the parties to agree to a schedule and contract
37	duration other than that specified in the rules.
38	Sec. 5. (a) The parties shall negotiate in good faith concerning
39	the following mandatory subjects of negotiation:
40	(1) Wages.
41	(2) Hours.



(3) Conditions of employment.

I	Conditions of employment must include but are not limited to fair
2	share agreements, maintenance of membership, and dues
3	check-off, notwithstanding IC 22-2-6.
4	(b) Statutorily created retirement systems and retirement plans
5	qualified under Section 401(a) or 403(b) of the Internal Revenue
6	Code may not be the subject of negotiations under this article.
7	(c) Matters not specified in subsections (a) and (b) are
8	discretionary subjects of negotiation.
9	Sec. 6. (a) The employer and the exclusive bargaining
10	representative shall include in their respective initial bargaining
11	positions under section 7 of this chapter their positions with respect
12	to impasse procedures. The impasse procedures must conclude in
13	binding arbitration as described in IC 5-27-14.
14	(b) Any impasse procedures agreed upon by the parties must
15	provide for as much public access to proceedings and records as is
16	provided for under IC 5-14-1.5, IC 5-14-3, IC 5-27-13, and
17	IC 5-27-14.
18	(c) If the parties fail to agree upon impasse procedures under
19	this section, the impasse procedures provided in IC 5-27-13
20	through IC 5-27-14 apply.
21	Sec. 7. The exclusive bargaining representative shall present the
22	representative's initial bargaining position to the employer at the
23	first bargaining session. The employer shall present the employer's
24	initial bargaining position to the exclusive bargaining
25	representative at the second bargaining session, which shall be held
26	not later than fourteen (14) days following the first bargaining
27	session.
28	Sec. 8. (a) A collective bargaining agreement may include a fair
29	share agreement. A fair share agreement under this article consists
30	of an agreement between the employer and an exclusive bargaining
31	representative under which part or all of the employees in a
32	bargaining unit are required to pay a share of the costs of the
33	collective bargaining process, collective bargaining agreement
34	administration, and other duties of the employee organization as
35	the exclusive bargaining representative. The amount paid as a fair
36	share may not exceed the amount of dues uniformly required of
37	members of the collective bargaining unit.
38	(b) A fair share payment may not include fees for contributions
39	related to the election or support of any candidate for elected
40	office.
41	(c) An employee may make a voluntary political contribution in
42	addition to the employee's fair share payment.



1	Sec. 9. A collective bargaining agreement may include a
2	maintenance membership agreement. Maintenance of membership
3	consists of an agreement between the employer and exclusive
4	bargaining representative under which membership cannot be
5	dropped until the termination date of the collective bargaining
6	agreement.
7	Sec. 10. (a) Both bargaining sessions under section 7 of this
8	chapter are subject to IC 5-14-1.5.
9	(b) IC 5-14-1.5 does not apply to negotiating sessions or
10	mediation.
11	Sec. 11. A proposed bargaining agreement that is subject to
12	ratification by the parties shall be made public.
13	Sec. 12. (a) This section applies only to state employees and
14	university employees. Notwithstanding IC 5-27-14-10, a provision
15	of a collective bargaining agreement is not enforceable to the
16	extent the agreement:
17	(1) is inconsistent with any appropriation by the general
18	assembly or any other statutory limitation on the employer's
19	funds, spending, or budget; or
20	(2) would substantially limit the performance of any statutory
21	duty by the employer.
22	(b) If funds are not appropriated to meet the aggregate
23	compensation and benefit requirements of the collective bargaining
24	agreements, the parties to those agreements shall immediately meet
25	and negotiate alternative solutions designed to meet those
26	agreements within the limitations of the total appropriations for
27	compensation and benefits enacted by the general assembly.
28	(c) If the parties cannot agree to alternative solutions under
29	subsection (b), the employer may implement the agreements within
30	the limitations of the total appropriations for compensation and
31	benefits enacted by the general assembly.
32	Sec. 13. (a) This section does not apply to the following:
33	(1) State employees or state employee bargaining units.
34	(2) Collective bargaining agreements that result from binding
35	arbitration.
36	(b) The parties must ratify a proposed collective bargaining
37	pact.
38	Chapter 13. Mediation and Factfinding
39	Sec. 1. (a) If:
40	(1) an impasse procedures agreement has not been reached;
41	or
42	(2) an impasse procedures agreement has been reached and a



1	party fails to use impasse procedures;
2	the PERB shall, upon the request of either party, appoint a neutral
3	as mediator.
4	(b) The mediator shall bring the parties together to attempt to
5	effectuate a settlement of the dispute, although the mediator may
6	not compel the parties to agree.
7	Sec. 2. (a) This section does not apply if either party has advised
8	the other party and PERB in writing before the commencement of
9	negotiations of the party's desire not to use a factfinder. Parties
10	that do not use a factfinder shall proceed to binding arbitration if
11	mediation does not resolve the impasse.
12	(b) If the impasse persists ten (10) days after the mediator has
13	been appointed, the parties shall select a factfinder from a list of
14	neutrals maintained by the PERB.
15	(c) A factfinder selected under this section:
16	(1) shall:
17	(A) conduct a hearing;
18	(B) make written findings and recommendations for
19	resolution of the dispute based upon the factors to be used
20	by arbitrators under IC 5-27-14-8; and
21	(C) deliver the findings to the PERB, the employer, and the
22	exclusive bargaining representative not later than fifteen
23	(15) days from the date of the factfinder's appointment;
24	and
25	(2) may:
26	(A) administer oaths; and
27	(B) request the PERB to issue subpoenas.
28	(d) The employer and the exclusive bargaining representative
29	shall meet in negotiations to determine if the recommendations of
30	the factfinder provide a basis for resolution of the dispute.
31	(e) If the dispute continues ten (10) days after the report is
32	submitted to the PERB under subsection (c), the report shall be
33	made public by the PERB.
34	Sec. 3. The costs of factfinding shall be shared equally by the
35	parties to the dispute.
36	Chapter 14. Binding Arbitration
37	Sec. 1. (a) If an impasse persists after the findings of fact and
38	recommendations are made public by the PERB or if factfinding
39	is not used and an impasse has persisted for ten (10) days after the
40	appointment of a mediator:
41	(1) the parties may continue to negotiate; or
42	(2) the PERB shall, upon request of both parties, arrange for



1	binding arbitration under this chapter.
2	(b) The request for binding arbitration must be in writing and
3	a copy of the request shall be served upon the other party.
4	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if the parties have not agreed
5	to a collective bargaining agreement by September 30 of an
6	odd-numbered year, the PERB shall order the parties to initiate
7	binding arbitration.
8	Sec. 2. (a) Each party shall submit to the PERB within seven (7)
9	days of the request for or initiation of binding arbitration:
10	(1) a final offer on each of the unresolved issues with proof
11	that a copy of the final order was served on the other party;
12	and
13	(2) a copy of a draft of the proposed bargaining agreement to
14	the extent agreement has been reached on an issue.
15	(b) The submission of the unresolved issues to the arbitrator
16	shall be limited to issues:
17	(1) that had been considered by the factfinder if factfinding
18	occurred; and
19	(2) upon which the parties have not reached agreement.
20	(c) All aspects of wages shall be treated as a single issue. All
21	aspects of insurance shall be treated as a single issue. All other
22	subjects of negotiations shall be classified by the arbitrator into not
23	more than ten (10) broad categories, and each category shall be
24	treated as a single issue.
25	(d) The parties may continue to negotiate all offers until an
26	agreement is reached or a decision is rendered by the arbitrator.
27	(e) Subsequent to the exchange of final offers, neither party may
28	amend or modify the party's position on any unresolved issue
29	without advance written approval from the other party.
30	Sec. 3. If the parties have not been able to select an arbitrator
31	within seven (7) days of the request for binding arbitration, a list
32	of five (5) arbitrators shall be submitted to the parties by the
33	PERB. The parties shall select an arbitrator from that list in
34	accordance with IC 5-27-2-9.
35	Sec. 4. The arbitrators shall not engage in an effort to mediate
36	or otherwise settle the dispute in any manner other than that
37	prescribed in this chapter.
38	Sec. 5. A party may not discuss with the arbitrator, from the
39	time of the arbitrator's appointment until the arbitrator makes a
40	final determination, recommendations for settlement of the
41	dispute. The arbitrator may consult with a party ex parte only with
42	the concurrence of the other party.



1	Sec. 6. The arbitrator shall conduct a prehearing conference and
2	may do the following:
3	(1) Determine whether the issues are ready for adjudication.
4	(2) Accept stipulations.
5	(3) Schedule hearings.
6	(4) Prescribe rules of conduct for the hearings.
7	(5) Order additional mediation.
8	(6) Take any other action that may aid in the disposition of the
9	impasse.
10	Sec. 7. The arbitrator may do the following:
11	(1) Hold hearings and administer oaths.
12	(2) Examine witnesses and documents.
13	(3) Take testimony and receive evidence.
14	(4) Issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and
15	the production of records.
16	(5) Petition the circuit or superior court in Marion County or
17	the county in which a hearing is held to enforce an order
18	compelling the attendance of witnesses and the production of
19	records.
20	Sec. 8. In making an award, the arbitrator shall consider, in
21	addition to any other relevant factors, the following factors:
22	(1) Past collective bargaining agreements between the parties,
23	including the bargaining that led up to the agreements.
24	(2) Comparison of wages, hours, and conditions of
25	employment of the employees in the bargaining unit with
26	those doing the same work in the public or private sector,
27	giving consideration to factors peculiar to the area and the
28	classifications involved.
29	(3) The interests and welfare of the public, the ability of the
30	employer to finance economic adjustments, and the effect of
31	the adjustments on the normal standard of services.
32	(4) Any other factor customarily considered in the
33	negotiations of public sector labor agreements.
34	Sec. 9. (a) The arbitrator shall select, within fifteen (15) days (or
35	longer if agreed to by both parties) after the arbitrator's first
36	meeting, the most reasonable offer of:
37	(1) the final offers on each issue submitted by the parties; or
38	(2) the recommendations of the factfinder, if factfinding
39	occurred;
40	on each unresolved issue.
41	(b) The arbitrator's selection with respect to a particular issue
42	may not deviate from the final offer or factfinding



1	recommendation, if any. The award must be accompanied by a
2	written opinion. The arbitrator shall deliver copies of the opinion
3	and the award to the parties and the PERB.
4	Sec. 10. The selections by the arbitrator and the other issues
5	agreed upon by the employer and the employee organization shall
6	be the bargaining agreement between the parties.
7	Sec. 11. (a) This section applies only to state employees and
8	university employees.
9	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, an
.0	arbitrator:
. 1	(1) may not make an arbitration award with respect to the
2	initial eighteen (18) months of the contract period if the
3	money appropriated for those months is not sufficient to fund
.4	the aggregate compensation and benefit requirements of that
.5	portion of the arbitration award;
.6	(2) may not make an arbitration award with respect to the
.7	final six (6) months of the contract period if the amount
. 8	necessary to fund the aggregate compensation and benefit
9	requirements for those six (6) months will exceed the amount
20	necessary to fund the aggregate compensation and benefits for
21	the initial six (6) months of the second year of the contract;
22	and
23	(3) must make an arbitration award not later than December
24	1 of an odd-numbered year.
25	Sec. 12. The costs of binding arbitration shall be shared equally
26	by the employer and the employee organization.
27	Sec. 13. An arbitration award under this chapter is subject to
28	judicial review under IC 4-21.5.
29	Chapter 15. Grievance Procedure
30	Sec. 1. A bargaining agreement must contain a grievance
31	procedure culminating in binding arbitration of unresolved
32	disputes over the interpretation or application of the collective
33	bargaining agreement.
34	Sec. 2. A binding arbitration award with respect to a grievance
35	may not amend, add to, or subtract from provisions of the
36	collective bargaining agreement.
37	Sec. 3. The grievance arbitration provisions of bargaining
88	agreements are subject to IC 34-57-2.
39	Sec. 4. The costs of arbitration under this chapter shall be
10	shared equally by the parties.
11	Sec. 5. IC 5-14-1.5 applies to grievance arbitration proceedings
12	under this chapter.



1	Chapter 16. Strikes
2	Sec. 1. As used in this article, "public employee" means an
3	individual who is:
4	(1) covered by the provisions of this article; and
5	(2) employed by any of the following:
6	(A) The executive branch.
7	(B) A state educational institution.
8	(C) An eligible political subdivision.
9	Sec. 2. (a) It is unlawful for an employee organization to directly
10	or indirectly induce, instigate, encourage, authorize, ratify, or
11	participate in a strike.
12	(b) It is unlawful for a public employee to directly or indirectly
13	induce, instigate, encourage, authorize, ratify, or participate in a
14	strike.
15	(c) Each day that a public employee or employee organization
16	violates this section constitutes a separate offense.
17	Sec. 3. (a) An employer may not:
18	(1) authorize, consent to, or condone a strike;
19	(2) pay or agree to compensate a public employee for time
20	that a public employee participates in a strike;
21	(3) pay or agree to pay an increase in compensation or
22	benefits to, or improve the conditions of employment for, a
23	public employee in response to or as a result of a violation of
24	this chapter; or
25	(4) negotiate or bargain with an exclusive bargaining
26	representative whose members are on strike.
27	(b) It is unlawful for an employer or an employee organization
28	to negotiate or bargain concerning any recommendation to be
29	made by the employer to a court concerning a suspension or
30	modification of a penalty specified under this chapter.
31	(c) It is unlawful for a representative of an employer to
32	authorize, ratify, or participate in a violation of this chapter.
33	Sec. 4. (a) Notwithstanding IC 5-27-11, if this chapter is violated
34	or if a violation of this chapter is imminent, an employer may
35	petition a circuit or superior court in:
36	(1) the county where the violation has occurred or may occur;
37	or
38	(2) Marion County;
39	for an injunction restraining the violation of this chapter.
40	(b) A court in which a petition is filed under this section shall,
41	within twenty-four (24) hours of the filing of the petition:
42	(1) issue a temporary restraining order if a violation has



1
The plaintiff does not need to show that the violation would greatly or irreparably injure the plaintiff.  (c) The granting or denial of a temporary restraining order under subsection (b) is immediately appealable to the court of appeals.  Sec. 5. (a) If a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter is violated, an employer, an employee, or an employee organization may petition the court that issued the temporary restraining order or injunction to issue a contempt citation.  (b) A court in which a petition is filed under subsection (a) shall, within forty-eight (48) hours of the filing of the petition:  (1) issue a contempt citation ordering the penalties under section 6 of this chapter if a violation has occurred; or  (2) deny the petition.  (c) A person who makes an active, good faith attempt to comply with a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter may not be held in contempt.  (d) The issuance or denial of a contempt citation under this section is immediately appealable to the court of appeals.  Sec. 6. (a) A public employee who violates this chapter shall pay a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day or part of a day that the public employee violates this chapter.  (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
or irreparably injure the plaintiff.  (c) The granting or denial of a temporary restraining order under subsection (b) is immediately appealable to the court of appeals.  Sec. 5. (a) If a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter is violated, an employer, an employee, or an employee organization may petition the court that issued the temporary restraining order or injunction to issue a contempt citation.  (b) A court in which a petition is filed under subsection (a) shall, within forty-eight (48) hours of the filing of the petition:  (1) issue a contempt citation ordering the penalties under section 6 of this chapter if a violation has occurred; or  (2) deny the petition.  (c) A person who makes an active, good faith attempt to comply with a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter may not be held in contempt.  (d) The issuance or denial of a contempt citation under this section is immediately appealable to the court of appeals.  Sec. 6. (a) A public employee who violates this chapter shall pay a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day or part of a day that the public employee violates this chapter.  (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
(c) The granting or denial of a temporary restraining order under subsection (b) is immediately appealable to the court of appeals.  Sec. 5. (a) If a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter is violated, an employer, an employee, or an employee organization may petition the court that issued the temporary restraining order or injunction to issue a contempt citation.  (b) A court in which a petition is filed under subsection (a) shall, within forty-eight (48) hours of the filing of the petition:  (1) issue a contempt citation ordering the penalties under section 6 of this chapter if a violation has occurred; or  (2) deny the petition.  (c) A person who makes an active, good faith attempt to comply with a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter may not be held in contempt.  (d) The issuance or denial of a contempt citation under this section is immediately appealable to the court of appeals.  Sec. 6. (a) A public employee who violates this chapter shall pay a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day or part of a day that the public employee violates this chapter.  (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
under subsection (b) is immediately appealable to the court of appeals.  Sec. 5. (a) If a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter is violated, an employer, an employee, or an employee organization may petition the court that issued the temporary restraining order or injunction to issue a contempt citation.  (b) A court in which a petition is filed under subsection (a) shall, within forty-eight (48) hours of the filing of the petition:  (1) issue a contempt citation ordering the penalties under section 6 of this chapter if a violation has occurred; or  (2) deny the petition.  (c) A person who makes an active, good faith attempt to comply with a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter may not be held in contempt.  (d) The issuance or denial of a contempt citation under this section is immediately appealable to the court of appeals.  Sec. 6. (a) A public employee who violates this chapter shall pay a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day or part of a day that the public employee violates this chapter.  (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
appeals.  Sec. 5. (a) If a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter is violated, an employer, an employee, or an employee organization may petition the court that issued the temporary restraining order or injunction to issue a contempt citation.  (b) A court in which a petition is filed under subsection (a) shall, within forty-eight (48) hours of the filing of the petition:  (1) issue a contempt citation ordering the penalties under section 6 of this chapter if a violation has occurred; or  (2) deny the petition.  (c) A person who makes an active, good faith attempt to comply with a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter may not be held in contempt.  (d) The issuance or denial of a contempt citation under this section is immediately appealable to the court of appeals.  Sec. 6. (a) A public employee who violates this chapter shall pay a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day or part of a day that the public employee violates this chapter.  (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
Sec. 5. (a) If a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter is violated, an employer, an employee, or an employee organization may petition the court that issued the temporary restraining order or injunction to issue a contempt citation.  (b) A court in which a petition is filed under subsection (a) shall, within forty-eight (48) hours of the filing of the petition:  (1) issue a contempt citation ordering the penalties under section 6 of this chapter if a violation has occurred; or  (2) deny the petition.  (c) A person who makes an active, good faith attempt to comply with a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter may not be held in contempt.  (d) The issuance or denial of a contempt citation under this section is immediately appealable to the court of appeals.  Sec. 6. (a) A public employee who violates this chapter shall pay a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day or part of a day that the public employee violates this chapter.  (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
issued under this chapter is violated, an employer, an employee, or an employee organization may petition the court that issued the temporary restraining order or injunction to issue a contempt citation.  (b) A court in which a petition is filed under subsection (a) shall, within forty-eight (48) hours of the filing of the petition:  (1) issue a contempt citation ordering the penalties under section 6 of this chapter if a violation has occurred; or  (2) deny the petition.  (c) A person who makes an active, good faith attempt to comply with a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter may not be held in contempt.  (d) The issuance or denial of a contempt citation under this section is immediately appealable to the court of appeals.  Sec. 6. (a) A public employee who violates this chapter shall pay a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day or part of a day that the public employee violates this chapter.  (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
an employee organization may petition the court that issued the temporary restraining order or injunction to issue a contempt citation.  (b) A court in which a petition is filed under subsection (a) shall, within forty-eight (48) hours of the filing of the petition:  (1) issue a contempt citation ordering the penalties under section 6 of this chapter if a violation has occurred; or  (2) deny the petition.  (c) A person who makes an active, good faith attempt to comply with a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter may not be held in contempt.  (d) The issuance or denial of a contempt citation under this section is immediately appealable to the court of appeals.  Sec. 6. (a) A public employee who violates this chapter shall pay a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day or part of a day that the public employee violates this chapter.  (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
temporary restraining order or injunction to issue a contempt citation.  (b) A court in which a petition is filed under subsection (a) shall, within forty-eight (48) hours of the filing of the petition:  (1) issue a contempt citation ordering the penalties under section 6 of this chapter if a violation has occurred; or  (2) deny the petition.  (c) A person who makes an active, good faith attempt to comply with a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter may not be held in contempt.  (d) The issuance or denial of a contempt citation under this section is immediately appealable to the court of appeals.  Sec. 6. (a) A public employee who violates this chapter shall pay a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day or part of a day that the public employee violates this chapter.  (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
citation.  (b) A court in which a petition is filed under subsection (a) shall, within forty-eight (48) hours of the filing of the petition:  (1) issue a contempt citation ordering the penalties under section 6 of this chapter if a violation has occurred; or  (2) deny the petition.  (c) A person who makes an active, good faith attempt to comply with a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter may not be held in contempt.  (d) The issuance or denial of a contempt citation under this section is immediately appealable to the court of appeals.  Sec. 6. (a) A public employee who violates this chapter shall pay a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day or part of a day that the public employee violates this chapter.  (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
(b) A court in which a petition is filed under subsection (a) shall, within forty-eight (48) hours of the filing of the petition:  (1) issue a contempt citation ordering the penalties under section 6 of this chapter if a violation has occurred; or  (2) deny the petition.  (c) A person who makes an active, good faith attempt to comply with a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter may not be held in contempt.  (d) The issuance or denial of a contempt citation under this section is immediately appealable to the court of appeals.  Sec. 6. (a) A public employee who violates this chapter shall pay a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day or part of a day that the public employee violates this chapter.  (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
within forty-eight (48) hours of the filing of the petition:  (1) issue a contempt citation ordering the penalties under section 6 of this chapter if a violation has occurred; or  (2) deny the petition.  (c) A person who makes an active, good faith attempt to comply with a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter may not be held in contempt.  (d) The issuance or denial of a contempt citation under this section is immediately appealable to the court of appeals.  Sec. 6. (a) A public employee who violates this chapter shall pay a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day or part of a day that the public employee violates this chapter.  (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
15 (1) issue a contempt citation ordering the penalties under section 6 of this chapter if a violation has occurred; or 17 (2) deny the petition. 18 (c) A person who makes an active, good faith attempt to comply with a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter may not be held in contempt. 20 (d) The issuance or denial of a contempt citation under this section is immediately appealable to the court of appeals. 21 Sec. 6. (a) A public employee who violates this chapter shall pay a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day or part of a day that the public employee violates this chapter. 25 (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
section 6 of this chapter if a violation has occurred; or (2) deny the petition.  (c) A person who makes an active, good faith attempt to comply with a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter may not be held in contempt.  (d) The issuance or denial of a contempt citation under this section is immediately appealable to the court of appeals.  Sec. 6. (a) A public employee who violates this chapter shall pay a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day or part of a day that the public employee violates this chapter.  (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
(2) deny the petition.  (c) A person who makes an active, good faith attempt to comply with a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter may not be held in contempt.  (d) The issuance or denial of a contempt citation under this section is immediately appealable to the court of appeals.  Sec. 6. (a) A public employee who violates this chapter shall pay a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day or part of a day that the public employee violates this chapter.  (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
(2) deny the petition.  (c) A person who makes an active, good faith attempt to comply with a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter may not be held in contempt.  (d) The issuance or denial of a contempt citation under this section is immediately appealable to the court of appeals.  Sec. 6. (a) A public employee who violates this chapter shall pay a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day or part of a day that the public employee violates this chapter.  (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
with a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter may not be held in contempt.  (d) The issuance or denial of a contempt citation under this section is immediately appealable to the court of appeals.  Sec. 6. (a) A public employee who violates this chapter shall pay a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day or part of a day that the public employee violates this chapter.  (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
this chapter may not be held in contempt.  (d) The issuance or denial of a contempt citation under this section is immediately appealable to the court of appeals.  Sec. 6. (a) A public employee who violates this chapter shall pay a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day or part of a day that the public employee violates this chapter.  (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
21 (d) The issuance or denial of a contempt citation under this section is immediately appealable to the court of appeals. 22 Sec. 6. (a) A public employee who violates this chapter shall pay a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day or part of a day that the public employee violates this chapter. 26 (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
section is immediately appealable to the court of appeals.  Sec. 6. (a) A public employee who violates this chapter shall pay a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day or part of a day that the public employee violates this chapter.  (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
Sec. 6. (a) A public employee who violates this chapter shall pay a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day or part of a day that the public employee violates this chapter.  (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day or part of a day that the public employee violates this chapter.  (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day or part of a day that the public employee violates this chapter.  (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
public employee violates this chapter.  (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
27 (b) A public employee who is held in contempt of court for violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
violating a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
under this chapter shall be immediately dismissed. A public employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
employee dismissed under this section is ineligible for rehiring with
the public employee's employer for one (1) year following the
dismissal.
33 (c) An employee organization or employer that violates this
chapter shall pay a civil penalty of not less than five hundred
dollars (\$500) and not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)
for each day or part of a day that the employee organization or
employer violates this chapter.
38 (d) In addition to the other penalties specified by this chapter,
if an employee organization violates this chapter or is held in
40 contempt for violating a temporary restraining order or an
41 injunction under this chapter, the employee organization:
42 (1) shall cease to be the exclusive bargaining representative of



1	the bargaining unit;
2	(2) may not have any dues check-off or fair share fees
3	collected on the employee organization's behalf; and
4	(3) may not submit a petition for certification as the exclusive
5	bargaining representative of the bargaining unit until at least
6	one (1) year has elapsed since the decertification under
7	subdivision (1).
8	(e) The penalties for an employee organization under this
9	section do not result if the employee organization establishes as an
10	affirmative defense that the strike was an isolated occurrence and
11	was not aided, abetted, or consented to by the officers, employees,
12	or agents of the employee organization.
13	Sec. 7. The remedies and penalties specified by this chapter are
14	separate and are in addition to any other legal or equitable remedy
15	or penalty.
16	Sec. 8. An employer may renew bargaining with the exclusive
17	bargaining representative of a collective bargaining unit under
18	IC 5-27-15:
19	(1) after a violation of this chapter by a member of the
20	collective bargaining unit has ceased; and
21	(2) only if the exclusive bargaining representative has not
22	been found in contempt for violating a temporary restraining
23	order or an injunction issued under this chapter.
24	Sec. 9. The impasse procedures of IC 5-27-13 through
25	IC 5-27-14 may not be used for bargaining with an exclusive
26	bargaining representative of a collective bargaining unit during a
27	strike involving members of that collective bargaining unit.
28	Sec. 10. IC 22-6-1 does not apply to this article.
29	SECTION 2. IC 4-15-1.8-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
30	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 3.5. There is created within the
32	department the office of chief negotiator. The chief negotiator is
33	appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the governor. The chief
34	negotiator may be the director. The chief negotiator is responsible
35	for negotiating all collective bargaining agreements of the
36	executive branch (as defined in IC 5-27-1).
37	SECTION 3. IC 4-15-2-35 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
38	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 35. (a) This section
39	does not apply to an individual who is a member of a collective
40	bargaining unit that has entered into a collective bargaining
41	agreement under IC 5-27 for complaints arising while the



agreement is in force.

30
(b) Any regular employee may file a complaint if his status of employment is involuntarily changed or if he deems conditions of employment to be unsatisfactory. However, the complaint procedure shall be initiated as soon as possible after the occurrence of the act of condition complained of and in no event shall be initiated more than thirty (30) calendar days after the employee is notified of a change in his status of employment or after an unsatisfactory condition of employment is created. Failure to initiate the complaint procedure within such time period shall render the complaint procedure unavailable to the employee. The following complaint procedure shall
be followed:
Step I: (1) The complaint procedure shall be initiated by a discussion of the complaint by the employee and his immediate supervisor and, if a mutually satisfactory settlement has not been made within two (2) consecutive working days, such complaint
may be referred to Step II. subdivision (2).
Step II: (2) The complaint shall be reduced to writing and presented to the intermediate supervisor. If a mutually satisfactory

- settlement has not been reached within four (4) consecutive working days, such complaint may then be referred to the Appointing Authority.
- Step III: (3) The Appointing Authority or his designated representative shall hold such hearings and conduct such investigations as he deems necessary to render a decision and shall make such decision in writing within ten (10) consecutive working days.
- (4) Should the appointing authority or his designated representative not find in favor of the employee, the complaint may be submitted within fifteen (15) calendar days to the state personnel director. The director or his designee shall review the complaint and render a decision within fifteen (15) calendar days. If the decision is not agreeable to the employee, an appeal may be submitted by the employee in writing to the commission no later than fifteen (15) calendar days from the date the employee has been given notice of the action taken by the personnel director or his designee. After submission of the appeal, the commission shall, prior to rendering its decision, grant the appealing employee and the appointing authority a public hearing, with the right to be represented and to present evidence. With respect to all appeals, the commission shall render its decision within thirty (30) days after the date of the hearing on the appeal. If the commission finds that the action against the employee was taken on the basis of



	31
1	politics, religion, sex, age, race or because of membership in an
2	employee organization, the employee shall be reinstated to his
3	position without loss of pay. In all other cases the appointing
4	authority shall follow the recommendation of the commission
5	which may include reinstatement and payment of salary or wages
6	lost by the employee which may be mitigated by any wages the
7	employee earned from other employment during a dismissed or
8	suspended period.
9	(5) If the recommendation of the commission is not agreeable to
10	the employee, the employee, within fifteen (15) calendar days
11	from receipt of the commission recommendation, may elect to
12	submit the complaint to arbitration. The cost of arbitration shall
13	be shared equally by the employee and the state of Indiana. The
14	commissioner of labor shall prepare a list of three (3) impartial
15	individuals trained in labor relations, and from this list each party
16	shall strike one (1) name. The remaining arbitrator shall consider
17	the issues which were presented to the commission and shall
18	afford the parties a public hearing with the right to be represented
19	and to present evidence. The arbitrator's findings and
20	recommendations shall be binding on both parties and shall
21	immediately be instituted by the commission.
22	SECTION 4. IC 4-21.5-2-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
23	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
24	1, 2001]: Sec. 7. (a) This article applies to the following:
25	(1) The public employees relations board established by
26	IC 5-27-2.
27	(2) Interest arbitration under IC 5-27-14.
28	(b) This article does not apply to grievance arbitration under

(b) This article does not apply to grievance arbitration under IC 5-27-15.

SECTION 5. IC 5-14-1.5-6.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 6.5. (a) Whenever a governing body, or any person authorized to act for a governing body, meets with an employee organization, or any person authorized to act for an employee organization, for the purpose of. there is collective bargaining or discussion between the parties under IC 20-7.5 or IC 5-27, the following apply:

- (1) Any party may inform the public of the status of collective bargaining or discussion as it progresses by release of factual information and expression of opinion based upon factual information.
- (2) If a mediator is appointed, any report the mediator may file at the conclusion of mediation is a public record <del>open to public</del>



1	inspection. subject to inspection and copying under				
2	IC 5-14-3-3.				
3	(3) If a factfinder is appointed, any hearings the factfinder holds				
4	must be open at all times for the purpose of permitting members				
5	of the public to observe and record them. Any findings and				
6	recommendations the factfinder makes are public records <del>open to</del>				
7	public inspection subject to inspection and copying as provided				
8	by IC 20-7.5-1-13(e) or any other applicable statute relating to				
9	factfinding in connection with public collective bargaining. and				
10	IC 5-27-13-2(e).				
11	(4) If an arbitrator is appointed, any hearing the arbitrator				
12	holds must be open at all times for the purpose of permitting				
13	members of the public to observe and record the hearing. All				
14	records submitted by a party to an arbitrator that are not				
15	subject to IC 5-14-3-4(b) and all decisions, opinions, or				
16	awards made by an arbitrator are subject to public inspection				
17	and copying under IC 5-14-3-3.				
18	(b) This section supplements and does not limit any other provision				
19	of this chapter.				
20	(c) This section supplements and does not limit the general				
21	applicability of IC 5-14-3 to public records under IC 20-7.5 and				
22	IC 5-22.				
23	SECTION 6. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001] 105 IAC 6-3 does not				
24	apply to an individual who is a member of a collective bargaining				
25	unit that has entered into a collective bargaining agreement under				
26	IC 5-27 for complaints arising while the agreement is in force.				
27	SECTION 7. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a)				
28	Notwithstanding IC 5-27-4-3 and IC 5-27-4-4, as added by this act:				
29	(1) the director of the state personnel department shall assign				
30 31	all employees (as defined in IC 5-27-1) and job descriptions to one (1) of the appropriate statewide bargaining units				
32	described in IC 5-27-4-2; and				
33	(2) the assignment of employees and job descriptions to				
34	bargaining unit categories under this SECTION may not be				
35	challenged until:				
36	(A) July 1, 2002; or				
37	(B) an election is held under IC 5-27-8, as added by this				
38	act, with respect to the bargaining unit;				
39	whichever occurs first.				
40	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), for those bargaining units				
41	created under Executive Order 90-6 and extended under Executive				
42	Order 97-8, assignments of employees to those units are considered				



1	to be made by the state personnel director upon passage of this act.	
2	SECTION 8. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] Notwithstanding	
3	IC 5-27, as added by this act, an employee organization that is	
4	certified in an election by the PERB created by Executive Order	
5	90-6 and extended under Executive Order 97-8 as the exclusive	
6	negotiating organization for a bargaining unit shall be granted	
7	recognition as the exclusive bargaining representative for that unit.	
8	SECTION 9. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a)	
9	Notwithstanding IC 5-27-2-2, as added by this act, the terms of the	
10	persons initially appointed to the public employees relations board	
11	shall be as follows:	
12	(1) Two (2) members appointed for a term of one (1) year.	
13	(2) One (1) member appointed for a term of two (2) years.	
14	(3) One (1) member appointed for a term of three (3) years.	
15	(4) One (1) member appointed for a term of four (4) years.	
16	(b) The governor shall make the initial appointments to the	
17	public employees relations board by July 15, 2001.	
18	(c) This SECTION expires July 1, 2003.	
19	SECTION 10. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) The public	
20	employees relations board established by IC 5-27-2, as added by	
21	this act, shall carry out the board's duties under this act under	
22	interim written guidelines approved by the governor.	
23	(b) This SECTION expires on the earlier of:	
24	(1) the date rules are adopted under IC 5-27-2-8; or	
25	(2) January 1, 2003.	
26	SECTION 11. An emergency is declared for this act.	

